

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-16 (cancelled)

Claim 17 (new): A coaxial cable comprising:

 a central inner conductor;

 a dielectric coaxially enclosing the inner conductor;

 a strip-like first outer conductor wound around the dielectric in a helical and overlapping manner;

 braided means of providing tensile strength coaxially enclosing the first outer conductor;

 a sleeve coaxially sheathing the braided means of providing tensile strength; and
 stabilizing means provided within the coaxial cable for the mechanical and or electrical stabilization of the first outer conductor.

Claim 18 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the stabilizing means is/are arranged between the first outer conductor and the braided means of providing tensile strength.

Claim 19 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 18, wherein the stabilizing means comprises a coaxial sheathing of the first outer conductor.

Claim 20 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 19, wherein the coaxial sheathing is comprised of an electrically insulating plastic.

Claim 21 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 20, wherein the electrically insulating plastic is a fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP).

Claim 22 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 19, wherein the coaxial sheathing is comprised of an electrically conducting plastic.

Claim 23 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 20, wherein the coaxial sheathing is formed continuously in the longitudinal direction of the cable and is produced by extrusion around the first outer conductor.

Claim 24 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 22, wherein the coaxial sheathing is formed continuously in the longitudinal direction of the cable and is produced by extrusion around the first outer conductor.

Claim 25 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 19, wherein the wall thickness of the coaxial sheathing lies in the region of 1/10 mm.

Claim 26 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the inner conductor is formed as a silver-plated Cu wire having a diameter in the region of 1 mm.

Claim 27 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the inner conductor is formed as a stranded wire comprised of silver-plated Cu wires.

Claim 28 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the dielectric is comprised of an extruded plastic.

Claim 29 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 28, wherein the extruded plastic is a low-density polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) having a wall thickness in the region of 1 mm.

Claim 30 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the first outer conductor comprises a silver-plated Cu strip having a width of approximately 2.4 mm and a thickness of approximately 6/100 mm.

Claim 31 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 30, wherein the Cu strip is wound with an overlap of at least 40% to form the first outer conductor.

Claim 32 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein:
the braided means of providing tensile strength is/are formed as a second outer conductor;

the braided means of providing tensile strength is/are braided from silver-plated Cu wires with a minimum coverage of 50%; and
the diameter of the Cu wires is approximately 1/10 mm.

Claim 33 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the braided means of providing tensile strength is/are braided from electrically insulating synthetic fibers.

Claim 34 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 33, wherein the synthetic fibers are aramid fibers.

Claim 35 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the sleeve is comprised of an electrically insulating plastic.

Claim 36 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 35, wherein the electrically insulating plastic is extruded fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) having a wall thickness of approximately 2/10 mm.

Claim 37 (new): The coaxial cable as claimed in claim 17, wherein the coaxial cable is of a given length, the braided means of providing tensile strength is/are formed as a second outer conductor, the coaxial cable is equipped at its ends with elements for producing an electrical connection, and the first and second outer conductors are connected to each other in an electrically conducting manner, at least at the ends of the coaxial cable.